

Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 26.

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1897.

No. 49.

Now is the Time.

It is less than eight weeks to Xmas, and if you have any old gold or silver around that you want made into nice, new Xmas Goods. Bring it in now while we have time to do our best work. Or bring it in and we will allow you full value for it either in cash or trade, and you can then pick out some of the many things wanted for Xmas and have them put away until required. Or if you have no old jewelry to dispose of come in and see our exceptionally large and well assorted stock of goods and pick out some Presents while we have time to show you what we have. You will find it much more satisfactory to have this done and not wait until the last week.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co. The Jewellers,
47 Government Street.

A Child Can

Purchase with just as much confidence as an Expert at this Store. One and all know our past reputation—Always lowest prices and never any deterioration in the quality of our goods.

New Eider Flannels, single or double fold.
New Astrachans, 45 inch, black cream, crimson and dark colors.
New Curls and Boucles for ladies' and children's cloaks.
Mantling in all the prevailing colors and finishes.
Golf Cape-Cloth, Real Irish Friezes, and a host of other pretty new Tweeds for Winter Wrap purposes now showing at

The Westside.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

Are You Alive

To the fact that Victoria MUST come to the front? Help to advertise—use envelopes with a map printed on its back, and write your friends about Klondike. First buy some of our offerings.

Fleishman's Compressed Yeast, all the same home made.
Raisins, 3 lbs. for . . . 25c.
Cleaned Currants, 3 lbs. 25c.
Peel 20c.
New Figs at 15c.

Morgan's Fresh Frozen Oysters.
Always Reliable.

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

T.N. HIBBEN & Co.

ARE OFFERING THE FOLLOWING WORKS BY STANDARD AUTHORS AT VERY LOW PRICES:

Cooper, 5-volume set \$1.75
Edna Lyal, 6-volume set 2.00
Washington Irving, 6-volume set 4.00
George Eliot, 8-volume set 5.00
Alexander Dumas, 8-volume set 5.00
Bulwer Lytton, 13-volume set 6.00
Thackeray, 10-volume set 6.00
Charles Dickens, 14-volume set 8.50

\$5.00—No. 1 double screened household coal, per ton of 2,000 pounds, delivered to any part of the city. Hall, Gospel & Co., 100 Government street. Telephone call No. 58.

VICTORIA WOOD AND COAL YARD, cor. Government and Discovery. All kinds of fuel for sale at lowest current rates. Your order solicited. Delivery free. Also steam wood sawing done. Telephone No. 140. A. C. Howe

GOLF BALLS AND BOXING GLOVES, A new stock just received by Henry Short & Sons, Gunmakers, 72 Douglas St.

Coal & Wood.

Double Screened Alexandra Coal . . . \$5.00 ton.
Do. Sack or Lump, Wellington 5.00 ton.
First Quality Dry Cordwood 3.25 cord
Full-weight and measure guaranteed. All orders executed day received. Telephone in name, Galloway & Co., No. 407.

SECOND HAND GUNS bought and sold. Ammunition always on hand at Shore's Hardware, 57 Johnson street.

BAKER & COLSTON
(LATE G. GAWLEY & CO.)
Wholesale and Retail, Belleville St., James Bay.

EXCELSIOR!

There in the twilight cold and grey,
She then sat down and thought away—
For Charlie's tea, what is there nice?
And o'er her mind came Ma's advice:

TAMILKANDE.
TAMILKANDE
TEA

LEAD PACKETS ONLY.
NEVER IN BULK.
ALL GROCERS.

Blue Label, 60c.
White " 50c.
Red " 40c.

SIMON LEISER & CO.,
WHOLESALE AGENTS.

It's SO Delicious

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ANY PERSON wishing to send the Victoria-Klondike map and folder to their friends will please furnish a list of the names and addresses to F. Elworthy, Board of Trade Building, and they will be mailed free.

EXPERIENCED DRISMAKER wishes work by day. Apply 78 Pandora street.

PERSONS REQUIRING good black loan should apply at once to Contractors, Dominion Hotel.

GOLF, GOLF—Just received, a large supply of Silvertown Golf Balls and Fergan Clubs at J. Barnard & Co., 119 Government street.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at their next sitting as a Licensing Court for a transfer to Frederick Wilton Stubbs of my license for the sale of wines and liquors by retail upon the premises situate on the southwest corner of Government and Yates streets, Victoria city, known as the Adelphi Saloon. Dated this fifteenth day of September, A.D. 1897.

By his attorneys in fact,
The British Columbia Land and Investment Agency, Limited,
By their attorneys in fact,
C. A. HOLLAND,
P. R. BROWN.

HON. CLIFFORD SIFTON.

Members of British Columbia Board of Trade

and the public generally are requested to meet in the Board of Trade Room at 11 o'clock in the morning on

Wednesday, 3rd November,

for the purpose of receiving the

HONORABLE CLIFFORD SIFTON

and presenting him with an address.

F. ELWORTHY,
Secretary.

I.O. O.F.

Members of this order are hereby invited to attend the meeting of Columbia Lodge, No. 2, on Wednesday evening, Nov. 3rd, when a lecture will be delivered by Bro. Rev. W. D. Barber, on "Lord Macaulay." By request of Committee.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

Separate tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 4 p.m. on Monday, the 7th November, 1897, for the purchase of the fee simple of Subdivision Lot 5, in Block W, according to the map of that part of the Work Estate surveyed by W. D. Patterson, and being part of Section 19 on the official map of Victoria district, together with the house or messuage thereon erected, otherwise known as No. 85 Henry street, Rock Bay. And for the purchase of Lot 19 of a certain subdivision of acre lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of section 33, Esquimalt District, as per registered plan No. 296. The said property is situated on the east side of Hereward street, Victoria West. The above properties will be sold under and by virtue of the powers of sale contained in a certain mortgage, which may be inspected at the office of the undersigned. Terms of sale—Two and a half (2½) per cent. of the price tendered to accompany the tender; seven and a half (7½) per cent. to be paid on or before the 17th November, 1897, and the balance to be paid by thirty-five (35) quarterly instalments with interest at six (6) per cent. per annum on deferred payments. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. For further particulars, terms and conditions apply to BEN. WILLIAMS, 46 Fort St., P. O. Drawer 66, Victoria, B. C., October 28, 1897.

Mrs. Figg—Tommy swore to-day,
Mr. Figg—Where is he? I'll fix him.
There's time enough for him to begin
swearing when he's grown up and married.
—Indianapolis Journal.

High Life Cigarettes

Are in Quality and Price Without
Exception the Very Best Made.

AT H. L. SALMON'S.

HON. CLIFFORD SIFTON

Return of the Government Party Who
Went North to Go Over
the Trails.

Major Walsh and the Other Klondike
Officials Start Down the
Yukon River.

A Very Small Portion of the Miners'
Outfits Are Admitted Free
of Duty.

After an absence of about a month the Dominion steamer Quadra returned to port this afternoon, having on board Hon. Clifford Sifton, minister of the interior and superintendent general of Indian affairs; A. J. Magurn, Ottawa correspondent of the Toronto Globe; W. F. King, chief astronomer, department of the interior; William Ogilvie, astronomer and surveyor, department of the interior; Ottawa; W. T. Jennings, C.E., Toronto, who acted for the department in examining the Stikkeen route to Lake Teslin, and G. A. Strickland, of Peterboro, representing a Yukon mining trading and transportation company, who obtained passage from Dyea on the Quadra by courtesy of the ministry.

The Quadra arrived at Skagway on October 9th and after the provisions, outfits and dogs of the administration party were landed several days were spent in gathering information ere anything was done. All told the party had about 30 tons of supplies, and a week after the arrival of the Quadra they had succeeded in getting 20 tons over the Chilcot Pass from Dyea, the remaining ten tons being taken over the White Pass from Skagway. The cost of packing the supplies over to Lake Bennett was 50 cents per hundred pounds.

The first party sent over the trail was in charge of Capt. Norwood, inspector of mines. This party were sent to Lake Bennett to arrange for the building of boats on the day after the arrival at Skagway. Two days later Hon. Mr. Sifton and Major Walsh made a flying trip over the Chilcot Pass to Lake Bennett and thence to Lake Tagish. They established posts along the route traveled and made other arrangements for the transportation of supplies. The customs officers at Tagish were found all well and hard at work taking in the shovels of Americans in payment of duty on provisions, which, unfortunately for the owner, were not bought in Canada. Customs Officer Godson had then \$20,000 in hand and was still collecting, although the travel was somewhat limited at that period. Officer Godson, it seems, collects all that is due to Her Majesty's customs. If the would-be miner with American goods has not sufficient coin of the realm to satisfy the provisions, the amount of duty is collected in provisions. If he has not an overabundance of provisions then the payment of duty is taken out in labor, the moneyless Americans being compelled to draw lumber and rip-saw it for the building which the officers are erecting at Tagish, near by the famous Tagish house erected by the Tagish Indians. Although they do not like it, all comply with the regulations, saying nothing, but sawing wood.

The day following the return of the minister of the interior and Major Walsh to Skagway the first party was dispatched to Dawson to escort Judge McGuire, the new judge who is to dispense justice in the Klondike, and Registrar F. C. Wade. This party, which was in charge of Inspector Storner, got safely over the trails and by this time they are well on their way in. The lakes are all open, and as far as can be learned the ice king has not yet set his seal on the waters. Major Walsh, the new administrator, and H. A. Bliss did not go in with this party, they remaining at Skagway for a few days to make the final arrangements for the transportation of supplies before commencing the journey inland. All the new officials are, however, now well started on the journey towards the metropolis of the Klondike.

The Quadra left Skagway on Thursday, October 21st, and on the way down Hon. Mr. Sifton visited Taku Inlet, which runs inland just to the southward of Douglas Island. All the information that could be gleaned was picked up regarding this route and then the Quadra proceeded to Wrangell. Hon. Mr. Sifton and Mr. Magurn then started up the Stikkeen in the Quadra's launch, but as the tide was coming out and at low tide the bars near the mouth were uncovered, they went but a short distance up the river. While on the Stikkeen they met a large boat, in which were W. T. Jennings, C.E., who has been surveying the Stikkeen and Teslin lake route, and E. J. Duchesnay, the C.P.R. surveyor, who was looking into the trails from Telegraph creek to Teslin lake, to find a route for a railway, which the C.P.R. propose to commence building. Mr. Jennings was taken on board the Quadra and was a passenger downward, while Mr. Duchesnay, with the assistants, remained at Wrangell to await the next downward passenger steamer.

Hon. Clifford Sifton declines to express an opinion regarding any of the routes to the gold fields. He has, however, investigated them all and has gathered sufficient information to lay before his colleagues in Ottawa on his return to the capital to enable them to act promptly in reaching a policy in regard to the best way of giving access to the Klondike and facilitating all matters of business relating to the business of the mining district.

Mr. Magurn, who has also looked into

the routes, is of the opinion that the Stikkeen route is the most favorable. When the steamers of light draught, especially constructed for river travel, are placed upon this river in the spring, and the pack trains from the head of navigation to the steamers running on Teslin Lake, no other route will have so many facilities to add the traveller. While Mr. Magurn was at the head of Chilcot Pass the Newells Gold Mining company were stringing a cable from the foot of the pass to the summit. Buckets were to be suspended from this cable, and these were to be filled with freight and hauled to the summit. The buckets were taken up by the steamer City of Seattle on her last trip, and the new freight railway will be ready for business by this time. The minister and the others who went over the trails tell the same story as have the hundreds before them of the terrible condition of the trails and the hundreds of dead horses found by the wayside.

Assistant Commissioner McIlroy, of the Northwest Mounted Police, was a passenger from Skagway, where he has been stopping, to Vancouver, from which point he started for Regina.

Of the party who went up with the minister, W. F. King, chief astronomer of the department of the interior, who was a member of the boundary commission of 1894, went up to advise the minister on all points relating to boundaries, distances, etc. William Ogilvie, astronomer and surveyor of the department of the interior, was also a valuable member of his party owing to his extensive knowledge of the Klondike country.

Speaking of the exemption from duty of 100 pounds of a miner's outfit, Hon. Mr. Sifton said that the officers were treating the men just as they would treat people entering Canada at any other point. A man's personal baggage, that is, clothing in use, or that has been used, is not taxed, but on everything else they have to pay duty. This evening Hon. Mr. Sifton will be the guest at a dinner to be given in his honor at the Mount Baker Hotel and tomorrow morning he will receive a deputation from the board of trade, who will present him with an address.

FROM THE CAPITAL.
Canadian Delegation to Washington—
Montreal Harbor Improvements.

Ottawa, Nov. 2.—It is stated that Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Louis Davies leave for Washington next Monday. They will be accompanied by Mr. Macoun, of the geological survey, and Mr. Vining, chief clerk of the fisheries branch. The conference of experts will convene shortly after the arrival of the Ottawa party at Washington. In consenting to this conference the Canadian government does so on the understanding that it is solely for the purpose of hearing experts and collating the evidence which they have been gathering by personal observation at the seal rookeries during the past few years.

The statement of a Toronto newspaper that many bankers were seen there by Mr. Courtney, deputy minister of finance, shortly before tenders for the new Dominion loan were opened and urged to submit offers on the understanding that if they were high they would not be required to take any portion of the loan, is emphatically denied here. Mr. Courtney did see the bankers in Montreal and Toronto, as has been the rule for years when a loan is about to be placed on the market. The banks which tendered did so purely as a matter of business.

Sir Charles Hilbert Tupper and ex-Premier Peter of Prince Edward Island leave for Victoria to-morrow.

Mr. Tarte has approved the plan finally agreed upon for the improvement of Montreal harbor. There will be two projecting wharves running out 700 feet into the river, each 300 feet wide, with water space of 300 feet between.

The supreme court re-assembled this morning, when the appeal re the arbitration on the common school fund case was taken up. Counsel for Quebec moved to quash Ontario's appeal. Judgment was reserved. The issue arises out of the disposition of the school fund held by the old province of Canada prior to confederation, and Hon. Edward Blake opened the argument on behalf of Ontario.

Hamilton, Ont., Nov. 2.—Ald. Carnation is mentioned as the probable Conservative candidate for one of the divisions of Hamilton at the provincial elections.

CABLE FLASHES.
New Turbine Flyer—A Big Diamond Robbery.

London, Nov. 2.—Sir Rutherford Alcock, K.C.B., who in 1876 was president of the Royal Geographical Society, and in 1882 presided over the health department of the Social Science Congress, is dead.

Col. John Rousso Merriott Chard, V.C., hero of the famous defence of Rorke's Drift, South Africa, in January, 1879, died at Taurian yesterday evening. He was born in 1847 and obtained a commission in the Royal Engineers in 1868.

London, Nov. 1.—Charles Parsons, the inventor of the steam turbine which was fitted in the 105-foot torpedo boat Turbinia, giving her a speed of 38 knots an hour, is about to construct at Newcastle-on-Tyne a vessel of the torpedo boat destroyer type with turbine engines. It is stated that she will have a speed of 35 to 40 knots an hour.

The stock owned by the Diamond Merchants' Alliance, on Friday, was broken into by burglars between Sunday and Monday mornings and diamonds, etc., to the value of \$700,000 were stolen. There is no clue to the identity of the thieves.

Manchester, Eng., Nov. 1.—The representatives of the employers and the delegates of the operations have come to an agreement to submit to arbitration the proposition to reduce by five per cent. a month hence the wages of the cotton operatives.

LAST TRIBUTES TO HENRY GEORGE

Eulogies Over the Dead Philosopher—
Thirty Thousand People View the
Remains Lying in State.

Not Since the Funeral of Gen. Grant
Has New York Witnessed Such
an Outburst of Grief.

New York, Oct. 31.—A mourning city, a grief-stricken people, to-day showed honor to the man who had fallen in the battle for what he believed to be the right. Henry George, apostle of Single Tax, leader of the new Jefferson Democracy, stricken on the eve of election, was honored as no private citizen of America was ever honored before.

Public griefs have been many in the great metropolis of the Western hemisphere; many have been sincerely mourned, but none save he who went to eternal rest, after having served his people as a leader of soldiers and as chief executive of the land, had laid at his bier such evidence of public grief and wide-spread and sincere sorrow as was laid at the bier of Henry George. No one would permit a funeral of the kind that had been a candidate for public office and had been carrying on a bitter warfare on those he believed were enemies of the public weal; no one recalled the strong words of denunciation that fell from his lips while on the political rostrum; he was remembered only as a man who so loved the people that he gave his life for them.

From dawn to day, far into the night, the outward manifestation of grief lasted, thousands gazing upon the familiar, beloved features cold in death, yet smiling serenely as in sleep; other thousands heard stirring orations, magnificent eulogies to the martyr dead. In every temple of God, wherever men gathered to worship or gathered to hear lectures and philosophy taught, garlands of praise were bestowed upon the memory of the revered dead. In the vast auditorium where the dead rested, inspired men, teachers of all faiths, Jews, Catholics and Episcopalians, with hearts wrung with pain, spoke words which confessedly fell far short of the great waves of emotion that sought to find utterance.

Not a dissenting voice was heard to the declaration that Henry George was a lover of the people, who he believed were being oppressed and that he gave his life that humanity might live. The eulogies uttered, the day gone, the streets became filled with people, who wished to see the funeral cortege as it passed in solemn procession through New York's greatest streets, thence across Brooklyn bridge and through Brooklyn's streets to the Brooklyn city hall.

There the public gave over the body to the family, and the casket was taken to the modest home in Fort Hamilton, from which it will be borne to its final resting place in Greenwood to-morrow morning.

At the lowest estimate, 125,000 people saw the casket as it wended its way to that point where the public was compelled to stand aside in reverence and sympathy while the family claimed its own.

New York, Oct. 31.—The body of Henry George lay in state to-day in the Grand Central Palace, and 30,000 people reverently passed the casket and looked on the face of the dead philosopher. From 9 o'clock in the morning until 3 in the afternoon a stream of men, women and children poured into the hall.

The immense throng was composed of representatives of classes of all shades of life, and of all religious opinion. On every face was stamped the unmistakable signs of sincere regret, while hundreds of faces were drawn with suffering and pain. To thousands of those who passed by, Henry George was personally known, and it was these who lingered for a longer moment to gaze again on the face of the man whom they knew was to love, some of them wept. Children, of whom there were hundreds, were raised along the guard and held up, while they gazed at the features of the man who died fighting to brighten their lives.

In the early dawn the body was moved in a plain hearse from Union Square hotel to the Grand Central Palace, unattended save by the guards of honor and four policemen. Behind the hearse came a single carriage, carrying Anna George, the youngest daughter, who insisted upon accompanying the body to the Grand Central Palace. No persuasion could sway her from her purpose. Weeping bitterly, she stood at the head of the stairs at the hotel and begged to be permitted to go. She wished to arrange the flowers upon the casket in which her father's remains reposed. Pleadings proved in vain, and she became importunate and refused to permit the body to be taken away unless she accompanied it. The other members of the family, their grief emphasized by the sister's utter abandonment of anguish, yielded, and Richard George, her brother, accompanied her to the Palace. There she arranged the flowers as she would have them, and permitted no one to lead the slightest aid.

Hundreds Pay Their Tribute.
At 9 o'clock the doors were opened, and immediately several hundred persons who were in waiting without entered the hall with bowed heads. They saw at the head of the hall in an immense bower of tributes a plain, heavy, black cloth covered casket, resting on a dais. Through the glass they saw the remains of the great man reposing calmly, his features unaltered, as if he were sleeping. The left arm rested lightly on the breast, the other by his side. The remains were clad in black broadcloth, a turn-down collar and plain black tie.

For the first half hour the throng, sitting up the hall in two, passed at the rate of 1,500 an hour, but shortly the numbers swelled and grew until at one time eighty passed each minute.

Streets Filled for Blocks.
At this rate, 5,000 an hour, the crowd passed until the churches emptied their

audiences into the vast concourse which was winding its way down from Forty-sixth street to the palace and which filled Forty-sixth street and Third avenue for many blocks. For the last two hours the crowd came at the rate of 6,000 an hour. Any greater celerity would have meant an undignified, irreverent rush. August Lewis, a prominent single taxer, wept bitterly as he passed by and tenderly laid a bunch of violets on the glass. A woman who followed in the line an hour later placed a modest bunch of pinks inside the violets.

Thirty Thousand Turned Away.
A little before 3 o'clock the line was stopped, and those who could not get in were compelled to turn back and get out from the police lines. A careful estimate of the number who could not get in is 30,000. This number is equal to the number of those who passed the casket.

Then another throng came—those who wished to hear the eminent clergymen praise Henry George. During the last hour an orchestra played Chopin's funeral march, Handel's "Largo" and the "Lost Chord."

The Floral Decorations.
The floral decorations were profuse. A mass of wreathed flowers was sent by the Chicago Single Tax Club. On a card accompanying the wreath was the following verse:

"Oh, whose cheek the tear of pity stains,
Draw near with those sweet, sweet, sweet
Tears, the loving husband's dear
Remains,
The tender father and the generous
Friend;
The pitying heart that felt for human
Woe,
The dauntless heart that feared no human
Pride;
The friend of man, to vice alone a foe;
For 'e'en his feelings leant to virtue's
Side."

The casket itself was devoid of any ornament, save the heavy silver plate, which read:

"HENRY GEORGE.
Died October 29, 1897."

At the back of the platform, on a heavy-crape background, was a portrait of Henry George, surrounded with American flags. At the front of the platform stood a bust of the fallen leader, modelled by his son Richard. At the foot of the pedestal upon which the bust rested were numerous floral tributes, including a cross, from one arm of which hung a wreath of white and pink roses. From Mr. and Mrs. Tom L. Johnson; a wreath of lilies and roses; pink roses from Joseph Pulitzer; roses and chrysanthemums in a wreath, from John C. Mulholland. On the card was written:

"This is to his memory, for I hold him dear.
He was honest; he was brave and he loved the people."

The Police Arrangements.

Chief McCullagh was in personal command of the police arrangements. There were 655 policemen on duty in the neighborhood and in the Palace. By the gentlemanly conduct of the patrolmen it was possible to handle the great crowd without any disagreeable circumstances. The crowd came down the avenue five deep and passed through the hall in two; those who went to the left proceeded down a short flight of stairs into Depeu place.

The Guard of Honor.

In the guard of honor were Arthur McEwan, Louis F. Post, Dan Beard, H. Martin Williams, Cecil R. Atkinson, W. J. Atkinson and Joseph Dana Miller.

Of the ushers and guard of honor Philadelphia sent these: W. H. Keever, Edward Ross, W. L. Ross, H. W. Albright, Dr. Solie, Chas. G. Frank Stephens, W. H. Tawney, Herman H. Holset, Frank McNulty, William D. Kelly, Arthur H. Stephenson, William Brice, Samuel Miliken, Rev. Dr. J. N. Ames, W. D. Callingham, Carson Davenport, Henry C. Lippincott, Isaac Feinberg.

Jersey City: Theodore Werner, T. H. Hunter and James MacGregor.
Chicago: John S. White.
Delaware: Albert Brothers, Joseph Brothers, George Carpenter and Harold Sudell.

The Funeral Services.

Before 3 o'clock the people were permitted to occupy the seats in the hall. The front six rows in the main part of the auditorium were reserved for the

family, the immediate friends of the deceased, the pall-bearers and the ushers.

All the rest of the main floor was open to the crowd, and it took but a short time to fill the hall. The platform, of course, was reserved, and the galleries were likewise reserved for the holders of tickets. Every seat was taken, and in certain portions a considerable number of persons were permitted to stand. It is estimated that nearly 6,000 people were in the hall during the services.

The family and intimate friends occupied the reserved seats on the right, facing the platform. Young Henry George occupied the chair in the aisle in the front row, and his mother was beside him. Mrs. George was heavily veiled when she entered the hall, but during the speaking she raised her veil and followed the remarks of each speaker attentively. While showing plainly the strain that she has passed through, Mrs. George maintained her composure with strong fortitude. To the right of Mrs. George were seated the other members of the family and relatives, including Richard George, a son of the philosopher, and his daughter, Miss Anna George. John V. George, a brother of the deceased, and other relatives were present. The reserved seats to the left were occupied by the pallbearers and the ushers.

The Pall-Bearers.
The pall-bearers had entered the hall first, minutes before the family came in, and, like them, they came in by the Forty-sixth street entrance. The pallbearers were: Tom L. Johnson, August Lewis, Andrew McLean, Thomas G. Shearman, Arthur McEwan, Louis F. Post, Jerome O'Neill and Charles Frederick Adams.

The honorary pall-bearers, some of whom sat on the platform, included Mayor Strong, of New York; Mayor Wurster, of Brooklyn; Willis J. Abbott, Albert L. Johnson, J. P. Cranford, Charles W. Dayton, George C. Eggleston, Horace White, Edward McHugh, Bolton Hall, John Miller, Charles O'Connor, Henry W. Swinton, Lawson Purdy, J. H. Gardner, A. Van Dusen, J. M. Waters, Mr. Levermore, Frank Stephens and Robert Schalkenbach.

The committee which had charge of the funeral arrangements included John Birken Walker, Hamilton Garland, Jack Clarence Harvey and others, who also acted as pall-bearers.

Mayor Strong sat at the centre of the platform, and was surrounded by a number of the more distinguished persons present. Next to the mayor sat Seth Low, with Col. George Ewing by his side. Among others present were: John J. Leavelle, president of the board of aldermen; Mayor Patrick Gleason, of Long Island City; E. M. Grout, Nathan Straus, Sheriff Tamsen and Oscar Straus.

The exercises began at 3:25 with the singing of the hymn, "Lead, Kindly Light," by the Plymouth church quartette. Rev. Dr. Heber Newton, who was Mr. George's personal friend as well as pastor, read the burial service. Dr. Newton did not wear his priestly robes, and he had no reading desk. The service was, therefore, in a way entirely informal, there being also no responses. It was, however, the regular burial service of the Episcopal church. The only music rendered in connection with it was the chanting of the Lord's Prayer. At the conclusion of the burial service Dr. Lyman Abbott spoke briefly upon the character and public services of Henry George.

Dr. Abbott spoke in his customary manner, calm, critical and judicious, yet with much earnestness. He avoided anything like extreme eulogy, especially as regards Mr. George's political teachings. He began with the statement that those who agreed in part and disagreed in part with Henry George, and even those who disagreed almost entirely with him, could unite in their expression of their admiration for his character and their love for him as a man.

"What is it to follow Christ?" asked Dr. Abbott, "if it is not to show the spirit of Christ Himself? No one, I think, was animated more clearly by His spirit. No one more faithfully followed His statements than he, whose sudden death we are called here to mourn; many men try to follow him; more, I think, than in any previous age."

Dr. Abbott also spoke in the highest praise of the intellectual side of Henry George. He said of Mr. George's mastery of the English language: "His ability to put things in the most forcible possible way, and his genius for arousing enthusiasm would have placed him in almost any position in public life, if he had been content to be merely a politician. But he was not a self-seeking man."

In fact, the speaker said, he had never met a man who gave so little thought to the effect upon himself and his own fortunes of his public utterances as Mr. George. He was a man of unflinching courage and he had an unquestionable faith that there was a good God, who designs not His children to live in degradation and wretchedness. To do something to lift God's children to a better plane had been the object of Henry George's life.

Rabbi Gottlieb spoke next, saying:

"Before the civic contest was decided in which this brave man staked his life death has cast his irrevocable vote in favor of him and crowned him victor in the race for a crown that outshines and will outlast the transient triumphs of the coming battle. It is a race for a worthy manhood and a benefactor of his kind."

"Friend and foe stand side by side in reverence as by his lifeless form. In seeing his life forever, death opens those eyes to speak his praises and manifest their gratitude to the man whose thoughts were ever for liberty, justice and humanity."

"He advocated a social order in which every toiler shall be sure of his due reward, and poverty and degradation shall be unknown. A wall of grief is heard from all parts of the country and once more the old Hebrew maxim is confirmed: 'The truly wise are greater in their death than in their lives.'"

"Life means conflict, and conflict means passion, and passion obscures our eyes and clouds our vision. It drags the bravest and the best into the tumult of the common war cries and they must ever stoop to things which, but for the stress of the hour, they would keep far from themselves."

"But when the smoke of the battlefield

family, the immediate friends of the deceased, the pall-bearers and the ushers. All the rest of the main floor was open to the crowd, and it took but a short time to fill the hall. The platform, of course, was reserved, and the galleries were likewise reserved for the holders of tickets. Every seat was taken, and in certain portions a considerable number of persons were permitted to stand. It is estimated that nearly 6,000 people were in the hall during the services.

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LAST TRIBUTES

TO HENRY GEORGE

(Continued from page 2.)

The procession from that point to City Hall Park was without incident, save for a repetition of the scenes of grief which had been manifested along the entire route.

Simple private services will be held at 10 o'clock to-morrow at the family residence.

Revs. George and Littimer, of Philadelphia, cousins of the deceased and both Episcopal clergymen, will officiate. The body will be carried to Greenwood to be interred in the family plot on Ocean Hill, looking out on the Atlantic.

Rev. Minot J. Savage's Tribute.

"An idealist" was the subject of the sermon delivered to-day by Rev. Minot J. Savage in the Church of the Messiah. During his discourse the preacher said that Henry George was a man who through his life consecrated himself to the welfare of the people.

"He poured out to the people," said Dr. Savage, "the sympathy of his heart as well as his physical strength, and he died literally a martyr to his cause. He was a man of great courage, of magnificent spirit, and of the consecration with which he gave himself, heart and soul, to his cause. If we only had 10,000 men who cared half as much for the city's welfare as Henry George did, it would be one of the most glorious cities in the world. We need men who appreciate the importance of making this a glorious city."

Dr. Felix Adler.

At the conclusion of an address on "Present Political Conditions," before the Society of Ethical Culture to-day at Carnegie Hall, Dr. Felix Adler paid a glowing tribute to the memory of Henry George. He said:

"At the point in a great campaign for the people when the excitement was in its height, the world light of a tragedy illumined the field. His friends and opponents—foes he had none—have joined in a tribute to his memory. In reviewing his career we recognize three distinct services he rendered to humanity. He did the most of any man to make the readers of two continents realize the problem of poverty. His claim as a writer is secure, and he stood as a great popular leader. An old Greek philosopher, when asked as to whom he considered the happiest man, named a ruler of Athens who ruled at a time when Athens was in her glory, who had a family to continue his work where he left off, and who died on the field of battle just when his army was on the point of achieving a brilliant victory. The same might be said of Henry George."

"All these conditions apply, and he died in the midst of a great fight for the people whom he loved, on the eve of a glorious victory. It was his sincerity that the people loved. They realized his great love for humanity and respected him for it. Whether or not they approved his idea of reconstructing society, they loved and admired the man."

Rev. Heber Newton.

Rev. Heber Newton preached at All Souls' Church to-day on the "Ethical Issues Before the City." He said:

"The tragedy which has befallen our city within the last few hours ought to decide the issues in the heart of every honest man. A great mind, a noble-hearted man has fallen a martyr to the city's liberties, the city's honor. Consider his physical weakness, yet following the call of the city to him, he plunged into the thick of the fight, regardless of himself, though with the presentiment on his soul which he expressed in that pathetic word of his Cooper Union address: 'I accept your nomination, and will remain in the fight to the end, though I die in it.' All I have said as to the ethical aspects of the issue, he was the living embodiment. The intense earnestness of his moral nature led him to plunge almost recklessly into this battle for the people's rights and liberties. He could not be apathetic. He could not be indifferent when the fate of a city of 5,000,000 souls hung in the balance. This intense earnestness was the one secret of his strange power over the masses of men."

Memorial Services in San Francisco.

San Francisco, Oct. 31.—Metropolitan Temple was crowded at noon to-day at the memorial services for Henry George, held under the auspices of the Single Tax Society, President Munier, of that organization, was chairman of the meeting. Miss McCloskey, a cousin of Henry George, sang "Flee as a Bird," said to be a favorite composition with the economist. She broke down during its rendition, and most of the audience was similarly affected.

Congressman Jas. G. Maguire recalled many personal reminiscences of the author of "Progress and Poverty," and Ex-Judge Robert Fernal, who nineteen years ago was associated with Henry George in the publication of the Evening Post in this city, spoke of the dead man's journalistic experiences. Other eulogistic addresses were made by James H. Barry, editor of the Star; P. J. Healey and Chairman Munier, the latter dismissing the audience with a substitute for the orthodox benediction.

Henry George's Successor.

New York, Oct. 31.—Henry George, son and successor of the late Henry George, has issued the following statement:

"I am an affectionate son of a most loving father. Between us has subsisted the closest companionship. I have a clear understanding of and a profound admiration of all that he has said and done. A man has but one life to live. I solemnly dedicate mine to the cause for which my father gave his. If elected to the exalted office of mayor of Greater New York I shall hold myself pledged to fulfill every condition and promise made by him, and most especially shall I bring swift justice upon those public thieves and corruptionists who for so long have haunted their dwellings in the faces of the common people, whom they have insulted and robbed."

"To all the world I proclaim this: My father's work, as he planned and pursued it, shall be carried forward with-

out faltering or swerving. Let all who took hope at the sight of his standard keep heart and follow, for it presses on, and shall press on and on, while life is left."

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

Boy Murderer's Trial—War Against Picture Prize Fights.

Winnipeg, Nov. 1.—An Edmonton dispatch says that on Saturday night the Mosted boy, brought in a fifteen-year-old boy named Belcher, who was committed for trial for the murder of a companion named Redmond, aged 17, at Leduc. On Thursday the boys were present at a harvesting bee and got wrestling. Redmond threw Belcher twice. Belcher got on a straw stack and dared Redmond to come up. Redmond got on the stack, when Belcher drew a knife and stabbed him in the neck. Redmond died twenty hours after.

A Battleford dispatch says that before the chief justice and a jury Jas. Moore Skelton was found guilty of perjury and sentence suspended until the full court at Regina disposes of some law points raised by counsel for the accused. The case arose out of the last Dominion election in Saskatchewan.

John Scully, proprietor of the Palmer House, who was to come before the grand jury at the Winnipeg assizes to-morrow in connection with the charge of manslaughter against a young woman by asphyxiation, has disappeared from the city.

The vitascope pictures of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight having been advertised for exhibition at one of the city theatres to-night, the ministers met to-day and passed resolutions urging church people to keep away from the theatre.

South Brandon Conservatives will select a candidate for the legislature at Neillville on Friday.

The Manitoba government have occupied another day in discussing the Dauphin railway project, but no details are given out for publication.

Mrs. C. S. Lott, nee Rutan, a well known young lady of Winnipeg, died to-day at Banff.

AS TIME GOES ON.

"Nothing continueth in one stay." A comforting consideration or the reverse, according to circumstances. It depends on the direction in which those matters that chiefly concern us are developing. When we are growing richer every year and experience no calamities, time slides agreeably by and we are inclined to wish the future would hurry along as fast as it conveniently can. One likes to see the fruit ripen rapidly on his own trees; but when every step forward is also a step downward it is quite another thing. Then we would put the steam brakes on Time's wheels, if we could.

And the latter is the sense in which a woman uses the phrase, "as time went on." For her it went on badly—every day being like the postman, come again, with a letter containing evil tidings. And, for her, there had been a long procession of that sort of days, and we can't wonder she got heartsick of it all.

"For ten years," she says, "I was almost continuously ill. I suffered from indigestion and weakness. I had no appetite and the little food I took gave me great pain at my chest. I had also a sinking feeling with burning pain in the stomach. I was always belching up a sour, disagreeable fluid. I had a gnawing pain in my back and was frequently troubled with palpitation of the heart."

"As time went on I became so weak I had to be assisted to my bed. I could not hear the least noise; my nerves were so irritable and sensitive that I trembled at the slightest unusual sound or occurrence."

(Considering what the writer has thus far told us, we shall agree that she was sure to have been "nervous." When the wind blows the cradle will rock; and when the body is weak from semi-starvation and racked with pain, the nerves are like people in a haunted house—excited and open to every impression, besides sharing the weakness common to the entire system of which they are a part. As we shall see, the nerves came right when the condition which upset them was removed. The point is: Nervousness is a symptom, not a disease; don't take narcotics to cure it.)

"Year after year," the lady says, "I continued life this way. I saw a doctor from time to time, but was no better for anything I took."

"In September, 1891, Mrs. Scholes recommended me to try Mother Seigel's Syrup. I got a bottle and soon found it was doing me good. I could eat and enjoy my food, and it agreed with me. After further use of the medicine (in but a short time) I could do my housework and felt stronger than I had done for many years."

"I have since been in good health, taking a dose or two of the remedy when needed. I may mention that I had two attacks of influenza and Mother Seigel's Syrup soon put me to rights. I have recommended this medicine to many persons, who have benefited by using it. You are at liberty to publish my statement if you like. (Signed) Mrs. Elizabeth Pike, 3 Waterloo Cottage, Barwell road, St. Mary's Church, Torquay, September 25th, 1896."

Time now goes on with our correspondent more pleasantly than it did, thanks to the providence which led her to employ at last the real remedy for her previous ailment—dyspepsia. And, since we can pass through the world but once, what a blessing it is to come upon anything that helps to smooth the way. That Mother's Syrup does so is no vain or boasting assertion. The women in England alone who are indebted to it for rescue from pain, weakness and despair, are quite enough to fill the road from the Monument to Charing Cross. And (what is worth noting) their grateful tongues do more to advertise it better than all we print about it from one Christmas to the next. May time go on with them prosperously and happily until its gentle and painless end shall come.

ACCIDENTALLY CUT AND BRUISED.

Until a physician arrives, it is well to know what to do in emergencies; the knowledge may prevent blood poisoning. Dress the wound or cut with a plaster made of "Quickcure," which stops bleeding, removes all pain, destroys dangerous microbes, and, by preventing inflammation, aids the part to heal rapidly.

The 50c. and \$1.00 sizes of "Quickcure" hold three and nine times the quantity of trial size. Only a small quantity is required.

BLANCO'S VIEWS

General Weyler's Successor Issues an Address to the Citizens of Havana.

Weyler's Conduct Has Created Much Surprise and Ill Feeling in Madrid.

Havana, Nov. 1.—On the arrival of Gen. Blanco, the new captain general, the vessels in the harbor and the streets were gaily decorated. The wharves were crowded with people and the troops and volunteers lined the thoroughfares from the landing stage to the palace. When Marshal Blanco arrived at the palace he was met by the civil and military authorities and by commissioners representing the various political parties, and then proceeded to the hall of conferences, where, in accordance with the ritual and ceremonial custom on such occasions, he took the oath of fidelity to Spain.

Marshal Blanco has issued the following proclamation to the inhabitants of Cuba: "I am again among you with good will and sincere desire to do you good. I shall follow a broad policy in my endeavor to restore fraternity among all of Cuba's inhabitants. I am sincere in my intention to inaugurate a new government policy, the object of which will be to secure and preserve peace."

"I hope you will all unite and embrace the Spanish flag, throwing aside all prejudices and discarding alliance with those who are staining the country with blood. 'Clemency awaits all who observe the laws but, however regrettable it may be, I shall rigorously fight those who obstinately or ungratefully continue to carry on war.'"

This proclamation has been issued by Marshal Blanco to the armed forces of the island.

"I desire to express my admiration for you who, in five years of hard campaign, have always bravely fought the famous revolution. 'This I soon expect to suppress through your heroic efforts and with the concurrence of the whole country, which will unhesitatingly side with us to fight the victims of hallucinations, give advice only to what must bring their complete destruction as the only compensation for treason to the history of their race or the sale of their country to foreigners. Let there be no therefore on the stubborn enemies of the Spanish people, and protection for those who seek the clemency of Spain; and let this war, which dishonors us and is making us penitents, be forever ended.'"

There is no reference to autonomy in any proclamation, and both have produced a bad effect among all sympathizers with the insurrection. Marshal Blanco, when formally assuming his new functions at the palace, said to the deputations of the Conservative, Autonomist and Reformist parties that, in order to obtain peace through the new policy, it would be necessary for all political parties to unite. He made no reference to autonomy, nor did he express any preference for any of the Cuban political parties.

Senor Galvez, the aged and highly esteemed president of the Autonomist party, when addressing Marshal Blanco on behalf of the Autonomists, said it was "necessary to affirm Spanish dominion and the rule of the Spanish monarchy in Cuba through autonomy." He said:

"Not on behalf of the Autonomist party, but on behalf of the island, we ask you, autonomy, and we offer the services of the Autonomist party to help in bringing the revolt to a close. It is highly necessary to change the existing state of misery and horror for one of peace and prosperity."

An elaborate resolution was given, last night in honor of Marshal Blanco.

New York, Nov. 1.—A dispatch to the World from Madrid says:

The new Competitor case was taken up by Foreign Minister Gallon, Colonial Minister Moret and Naval Minister Bermejo to whom the matter had been referred by the cabinet.

The communication from the United States government touching the affair was carefully examined, together with the Spanish evidence that the Competitor was a filibuster.

After mature consideration the ministers reached the conclusion, in view of the precedents established in the case by the Duke of Tetuan, while he was foreign minister, and by the Conservative cabinet of Senor Canovas and Gen. Azcazaga, that Spain must satisfy the demands of the American State Department.

Gen. Weyler's behavior on leaving Havana, especially his parting speech to the Reactionary party in Cuba, which got up a farewell demonstration in his honor, both surprised and highly displeased official circles in Madrid.

Popular and political demonstrations are being arranged to do honor to Gen. Weyler when he lands in Madrid.

New York, Nov. 1.—A dispatch to the Herald from Madrid says:

Telegrams via Key West from Spanish correspondents in Cuba relative to Gen. Weyler's conduct are couched in the gravest possible terms.

The Herald declares Weyler's agents in the peninsula are preparing trouble in his interest.

Madrid, Nov. 1.—Much surprise and ill feeling has been occasioned in official circles by the statement in the accounts of the demonstration in Havana, on Friday, which preceded Gen. Weyler's embarkation, that he had declared, while addressing the deputations, that he had been recalled in obedience to the wishes of the rebels and the demands of the United States.

The diseases cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla are many, because most ailments disappear as soon as the blood is enriched and purified by it.

It often happens that the doctor is out of town when most needed. The two-year-old daughter of J. Y. Schenck, of Chicago, Ill. Tex., was threatened with croup. He writes: "My wife insisted that I go for the doctor once; but as he was out of town, I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which relieved the child immediately." A bottle of that remedy in the house will often save the expense of a doctor's bill, besides the anxiety always occasioned by serious sickness. When it is given as soon as the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the attack. Thousands of mothers always keep it in their homes. The 25 and 50 cent bottle for sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Dr. J. C. Schenck



Guaranteed!

YOU RUN NO RISK.

Thousands Made and Sold to Delighted Users.

Note Advantages:

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Only 14 Keys for 26 Characters.

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The Williams M'g Co., Ltd.,

FOR SALE BY MONTREAL, P.Q.

Thomson Stationery Co.

VANCOUVER.

PRAISE FOR LAURIER.

Lord Rosebery Thinks His Views Sound on the Trade Question.

Manchester, Eng., Nov. 1.—Lord Rosebery addressed a large meeting here this evening in connection with the centenary celebration of the chamber of commerce. He reviewed the history of free trade, elaborately eulogizing what he described as its "advantages to England."

Lord Rosebery contended that the condition of agriculture abroad, despite bounties and protection, was little better and in some cases worse than in England. He quoted Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Dominion premier, as "a most illustrious authority, sustaining the view that it was free trade which has preserved and consolidated the British empire."

He fully agreed with Sir Wilfrid Laurier, he declared, that any deviation from absolute political and commercial freedom would only weaken the bonds holding the empire together, and that "anything in the direction of an imperial solvereign would weaken the empire internally and excite the personal hostility of the whole world, already excited by British prosperity under free trade." He said he "would tread softly in the presence of the idea of a solvereign" for he believed it already dead. It behooved them to walk strongly and warily in the path of empire, but such solvereign would form a permanent menace of war.

OUR DEAR ONES.

Mothers, Wives and Daughters.

Thousands of Them Suffer.

Paine's Celery Compound Gives Them Health and the Freshness of Youth.

When the nervous energies are exhausted, women suffer from constipation, dyspepsia, kidney disease, liver trouble and prostration. They are weak, tired, have headache, backache, sciatica and cannot sleep. It is then that the wrecking of woman's delicate organism begins.

When sickness, disease and disaster threaten, Paine's Celery Compound should be used without delay. This marvellous modern medicine will quickly impart strength to every weak organ and restore the greatest blessing of life—health. A few weeks' use of Paine's Celery Compound will give vigor to the nervous system; nutrition, digestion and every special womanly function will be natural and regular. Rosy cheeks, sparkling eyes and the freshness of youth and beauty always follow the health-giving influences of Paine's Celery Compound.

It has been discovered that the secret of poker's popularity is its sociable character. It's so easy for one player to call and lose another while it's going on.—Philadelphia Times.

The only permanent cure for chronic catarrh is to thoroughly expel the poison from the system by the faithful and persistent use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This wonderful remedy proves successful when all other treatment has failed to relieve the sufferer.

Drink the Best.

UNION LAGER BEER

Private Trade Specially Catered For.

Depot, Victoria Cold Storage Co., Ltd.

TELEPHONE NO. 44.

P.O. BOX 515, VICTORIA.

GEO. B. HARRISON,

VICTORIA AGENT.

Corporation of the City of Victoria

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDING 30th SEPTEMBER, 1897.

PUBLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SEC. 62, THE MUNICIPAL CLAUSES ACT, 1896.

RECEIPTS.	EXPENDITURE.
Cash on hand Jan- uary 1, 1897.....	City debt.....
Bank of B. N. A. January 1, 1897.....	Municipal council.....
Land and improve- ment tax.....	Civic salaries.....
Water rates and rents.....	City institutions (maintenance).....
Trades licenses.....	Buildings and surveys.....
Liquor licenses.....	Streets, bridges and sidewalks.....
Fire Ins. Co. Tax.....	Miscellaneous.....
Police Court fines and fees.....	Education.....
Road tax.....	Board of health.....
Revenue tax.....	
Cemetery fees.....	
Dog tax.....	
Found fees.....	
Market fees and rents.....	
Prov. Gov't. in aid of fire department miscellaneous re- ceipts.....	
Admiral's house, spe- cial rate.....	
Education.....	
Prov. Gov't. per capita grant.....	
Special rate.....	
Board of Health— Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1897.....	
Helfonds, Darcy Is- land station.....	
Special rate.....	
\$138,411 15	\$328,475 85

City Hall, 7th Oct., 1897.

Certified Correct.

JAS. L. RAYMUR,

auditor.

CHAS. KENT,

Treasurer.

"THE VERY LATEST"

THE CANADIAN

Gold Fields of the North-West Territory

And the Head Waters of the Yukon

Telling how to get there, when to go, what to take and where to outfit.

The latest information on the subject is contained in

"The Province" Map of the Klondyke

SIZE 28x42.

Compiled and prepared from the following authorities: "Ogilvie's Reports and Maps," "Cassini's Reports and Maps," "Department of the Interior (of the U.S.) Map of Alaska," "Postmaster-General's (of the U.S.) Official Postal Map of Routes," "United States Geologic Coast Survey."

Price 50c. Mounted on Cloth in neat Waterproof Cover \$1.00.

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Is always brim full of Bright and Spicy News. Only \$1.50 per year in advance.

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All communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor the Times."

PRIVATE BUSINESS AND PUBLIC OFFICE.

Another "explanation" from the Colonist. The post of apologist-in-general for the Turner government, like the politician's, cannot be a happy one. Seldom have we met with a more frontless sophistry than that which the unfortunate Colonist serves up this morning as an apology for the time-serving gentlemen who compose that strange assortment of politicians known as the Turner administration. What the Colonist calls "the best and only answer" to the charge we made against the Turner government yesterday is no answer at all; it is purely and simply the old red-berring-across-the-trail trick, at which the Colonist is by this time past-master. Sir Charles Tupper, as is well-known, and by none better than the Colonist, is the pattern followed by Mr. Turner and his merry men in the cabinet. In the jargon parlance of the turf, what Sir Charles says, "goes every time" with his disciples, except on one point—that which touches their pockets. When Sir Charles begins to talk about highfalutin principles and self-abnegation for his country's good Mr. Turner & Co. put their fingers in their ears and can't hear a single word of those Spartan renunciations. The Colonist advances two cases of federal ministers who maintain their connection with private business; two out of fourteen. Well, that is not a bad proportion, we think. Twelve ministers are entirely at the service of the country; two are in the condition of Mr. Turner and all his ministers. If, as the Colonist says, "no one claims that ministers of the Dominion or the Provinces should do anything of the sort" (relinquish private business on assuming public office), how comes it that Sir Charles Tupper considered it his duty to do so? And if he considered it his duty to do so, the inference is surely perfectly clear that what is duty for him in that connection he must look upon as duty for all other ministers. Surely the Colonist will admit that there is no man in Canada to-day who should know better than Sir Charles Tupper what the duties of a statesman are. When the Colonist declares that "nothing Sir Charles Tupper said could be twisted to mean anything of the kind" we must, in protest, ask it to read its own report Sir Charles's speech. We have seen a naughty boy, in spite of whackings and remonstrances, stubbornly maintain that black was white; what end, may we ask, does the Colonist hope to gain, or what point make, by such unreasonable perversions and untenable arguments? A still graver charge than wilful perversion may lie against the Colonist if it persists in maintaining that Sir Charles Tupper said he did not lay down all private interests on assuming public office. This is a petty quibble the Colonist is trying to foist upon the issue, but it cannot mislead us. Let the Colonist read its own report of the speech and see if the hypothesis upon which it has expended so much pains is not utterly factitious; quite foreign to the question under consideration. The Colonist's concluding sentence is an amazing instance of its incorrigible propensity to throw dust in the eyes of its readers: "That the members of the provincial government have large private interest gives the people of British Columbia an additional guarantee that they have a ministry composed of practical and reliable (sic) men." Sycophancy could go no farther.

BETTER THAN GOLD.

Some weeks ago certain iron masters in the United States made a shipment of steel rails to Great Britain, which has, until recently, controlled the steel and iron markets of the world. Encouraged by the conditions which they found existing in the British steel and iron markets the American exporters followed up their initial shipment with others; and now the trade may be fairly described as established. This, at first sight, may not seem a great matter, but there is more in it than greets the eye of the cursory examiner. On the one hand it is a significant index of the deplorable state of the British iron and steel industries and of the havoc that interstate trade disputes can work. Only last year the suggestion that the steel manufacturers of the Southern United States would be able to underbid the British contractors for the supply of steel rails for the new underground railway in London would have called forth a scornful laugh. In the interim has arisen the greatest strike in the industrial history of Great Britain; the most disastrous blight that has ever fallen upon British labor and British trade. That was the American iron master's opportunity and he took it. On the other hand it shows how much the American iron industries have developed. The advance made in the last decade has been surprising in view of the stagnation which prevailed before that time; but not so surprising when we remember the fact that vast tracts of the States are blessed with the same conditions that have made the Clyde valley, Cleveland and Middleborough and the Tyne valley so wealthy; namely, great iron deposits in close proximity to great coal beds. Nor is it surprising when we quote the truism about American energy, intelligence and enterprise. In what light this revolution in the steel trade is viewed by leading British newspapers may be gathered from the remark of the Pall Mall Gazette: "The causes which are giving the United States such a favorable position are permanent; and everything points to the United States remaining the cheapest steel producing country in the world." The simple fact of the matter is that the British mines are becoming exhausted; the ore has to be sought at deeper levels at greater cost; while the American mines are practically surface workings, very rich and easily handled. Not only so, but the wages and the hours questions are being raised most inopportunistly when the British masters have to face a receding market and cut down profits radically on account of continental competition. Germany is, of course, Britain's fiercest industrial competitor; and it cannot be denied that Germany is profiting prodigiously by the domestic strife from which her rival is suffering. Canadians have something more than a mere curious interest in this struggle of the Titans, Canada as an iron and steel producer is as yet an unknown quantity. We shall be much surprised if we are told that Canada has no iron ore deposits; we choose rather to believe that Canada's absence from the list of open competition is due entirely to the same cause from which so many of her splendid resources are allowed to lie unused—want of capital to exploit them. It would be strange, indeed, if the immensely rich iron ore beds of Northern Michigan and Northern Minnesota did not extend across the line into Canada; it will be still stranger if it is proved that among the mineral deposits of British Columbia iron does not occupy a paying place. We have here vast coal seams which have been worked for years; (not for the benefit of the people of this province, it is true, but for the enrichment of one family) and they are still yielding rich returns, and seem likely to do so indefinitely. Why should not special efforts be put forth to exploit our iron ores instead of devoting all the energies to hunting for gold? With the examples of the Clyde, the Tyne, Pittsburgh and other great iron producing and iron manufacturing centres before our mind's eye, it seems to us that there would be infinitely more cause for demonstrations of joy at the discovery of rich iron ore deposits on Vancouver Island or on the mainland than of a second Klondike within the boundaries of the province. Gold is an evanescent thing; it does a few good; iron in workable quantities means the establishment, in the vicinity of the ore beds, of flourishing industries of a hundred different kinds, the steady employment of thousands of people and the founding of the favored community on a basis which is the very antithesis of that on which a gold mining town rests.

Dingley's wonderful tariff has produced not a few funny scenes at New York landing stage. The latest happened the other day when A. B. Morse, twice Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Michigan, and for the last four years United States consul at Glasgow, arrived on the Anchor Line steamer. Last February Judge Morse's associates at the Michigan bar commissioned John Henderson, the Glasgow artist, to paint Judge Morse's portrait, to be hung in the Supreme Court rooms at Lansing, Michigan. Judge Morse brought the painting with him and the customs people want to tax him for it. There has been a big shindy, and the officials are thinking it over while Judge Morse awaits their decision at his hotel.

Recognizing the increasing commercial importance of China and the probability of improved communication with that country, the government of India has announced that any military officer or civil official who passes the preliminary test in the Chinese language will be allowed to proceed on leave to Peking, on full pay for a period of eight months, and passage paid both ways by the government. A knowledge of the Chinese language is a most valuable accomplishment for anyone having dealings with the Chinese. For one thing the Chinaman's constant recourse to "no savvy" when an awkward point arises is done away with, and he can be sailed right down to facts by the white man able to parley Cantonese or Pekingese.

How rapidly conditions change in the politics of Europe has been graphically illustrated within the last few days by the outbreak in Germany of what the German papers, for want of a better name, describe as "nervous unrest." The men at the head of affairs in that

country have actually been lifting with Bismarck, with it is said, a view to obtaining some guidance from him in the conduct of affairs. The people remember how certain and how smooth all political business was when he ruled; but the conditions are so changed now that even if the recluse of Friedrichsruhe were physically able to return to power, it is extremely doubtful if he could extricate the empire from the entanglements which now hamper its progress.

Lady Ernestine Brudenell-Bruce, a near relative of the late Marquis of Aylesbury, is an enthusiastic yachtswoman, and she desires to command her own yacht, instead of relying upon the services of a regularly certificated master. Lady Bruce, with a view to obtaining a Board of Trade certificate, has studied navigation and seamanship, and is acknowledged to be in every way qualified to command a vessel. The Board of Trade, on the ground that the rules, framed several hundred years ago, say "master's certificate," clearly implying that only men are eligible, have refused to grant her one.

"Two years ago," says the Hamilton Times, "Ogilvie, the flour mill man, was busy trying to make the people believe that Grit rule meant ruin to the Northwest. He has just returned from a trip through that part of the country, and is delighted with what he saw. 'It was truly wonderful,' he told an interviewer, 'everything up there seems to be improved, and I don't believe I ever saw general business look so solid and prosperous as I did on this trip.' Ogilvie is not the only Tory prophet who has had to retract.

Andrew Onderdonk, the well known railway contractor, narrowly escaped losing his life in the terrible accident to the New York Central express near Poughkeepsie, on the Hudson, last week. He was proceeding from Montreal to New York, but, for some reason, got off near Albany. The sleeping car in which he had his berth was submerged and every passenger in it either killed or drowned. Mr. Onderdonk has had a few "close calls," but this may rank as the closest of all.

By the will of the late Mr. Langtry the Jersey Lily, who has all along pretended she supported him, is left an income of \$1,500 a year. She has now the means of living securely in luxury to the end of her days and no excuse left for defaming the memory of a man who was too good for her.

"Will any man in this audience who has suffered neglect at home owing to his wife's attention to public duty, rise and show himself?" screamed a woman's righter at a crowded meeting in London recently. One man jumped to his feet and held up his right hand. It was her husband.

Nanaimo Review: "Go it, Vancouver and Victoria! One of you may be the Liverpool and the other the London of Canada; but without us, the Newcastle of Canada, you can do nothing; you'd freeze."

FAIR PLAY ONLY IS WANTED.

To the Editor: Those who are interested in the progress and development of British Columbia, and especially in Cassiar district, are anxiously looking for the issue of the government proclamation to put a stop to the indiscriminate gobbling up of the public lands as is now being attempted near the proposed railway in that district, to the evident detriment of fair and square settlement in such portions of the country as are suitable for settlement. Intending settlers have hitherto been crowded away from places of easy access by speculators and land sharks getting hold in advance of almost every good spot. History repeats itself. Why does not the provincial government step in and give the prospective settler a fair chance? Reserves should be put on for the time being around the south of Teslin lake, at Lake Bennett and on both sides of the Stikine river from Clearwater river to Telegraph creek. That is what is wanted.

GLENORA.

November 2nd, 1897.

THAT RAID.

To the Editor: I notice in yesterday's issue of your paper, "Yankee raid on Dawson City." As I just came from Dawson recently I am competent to make a remark on the subject. The oldtimers from Alaska, or the American side, are all too intelligent a class of men to even think of the like. But I met quite a lot of American reporters and the men they educated with their literature that might try it if they had some one to pack their provisions and cook it for them and dress their feet in the morning, but as they have not that these winter they will be quite tame by spring, and they will be tamer by spring.

OLD-TIMER.

A cough which persists day after day should not be neglected any longer. It means something more than a mere irritation and the sooner it is relieved the better. Take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It is prompt to act and sure to cure.

—Our goods are new and of the very latest designs. The Sterling, 88 Yates street.

Ask your grocer for
Windsor Salt
For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

SHARPS AND FLATS.

No woman sleeps so soundly that the twang of a guitar will not bring her to the window.

You can't tell a man nowadays by the height of his collar nor the color of his shoes.

The "lead rule" is more often used in printing offices than the "golden rule."

The board of health should inspect printing offices. They generally have "dead matter" lying round.

Much cry and little wool—those eight dollar suits.

Softly her fingers wandered o'er
The yielding planks of the ivory floor;
For days she hammered, farrowed and bled,
Trying to warble "Take back your gold."

The pen can be driven—but the "penicil" must be lead.

A NOVEL IN THREE CHAPTERS.

Chapter I.

A man once saved the life of a rattlesnake that measured 45 feet in length and had 72 rattles. The snake was much pleased. The snake was down by a brook preparing to take a drink of Vancouver's water, and thus saved the snake's life.

Chapter II.

The snake evinced the liveliest kind of gratitude, and finally took up its abode in the home of the good man.

Chapter III.

One night the good man heard a commotion on the ground floor. He ran down and found the rattlesnake holding a burglar in its coils, with its tail out of the window rattling for a policeman.

The End.

The washerwoman has a hard "rub" nowadays to make a living.

A young man went to San Francisco to take in the sights. Evidently he did, and on his return was taken in and left penniless. At any rate his father received the following telegram yesterday:

Some skies are blue,
Some skies are dark,
Send me "fifty"—
Your son Mark.

The father, not to be outdone by his son, wired him thusly:

Some skies are blue,
Some skies are pink,
I'll send you fifty—
I don't think.

The young man left Oakland afoot and is due to arrive home about Xmas day.

"Money talks" is an old saying, but with many of us at the present time it seems to have an impediment in its speech.

A red nosed man wanted his picture in a heroic attitude and that is why the artist painted him in the act of refusing a drink.

The "P.L." of Seattle is quite musically inclined, for they do say it has two paid "Pipers" connected with it.

His name is "Heard" on America's hills, but if he was in Spain it would be "Dennis."

This maddening strife
Makes many arms ache;
The duller the knife
The tougher the steak.

The reason a fight is called a scrap is because it is a broken peace.

The railway company keeps the largest assortment of "ties."

The reason that pawnbrokers are so successful in their business is because they take such an "interest" in it.

—Luc Vernon.

ACROSS THE SUB-ARCTICS OF CANADA.

The publisher announces that the delay in the publication of Mr. J. W. Tyrrell's "Across the Sub-Arctics of Canada"—the narrative of the exploratory journey made by his brother and himself through the Barren Lands west of Hudson Bay, in the summer and fall of 1893—has been due to the author's absence on a survey through the Rat Portage district, thus necessitating a final revision of the proofs till his return. Mr. Tyrrell is now home again, and the issue of the book may be expected in two or three weeks. Mr. Briggs reports a most gratifying number of orders and inquiries from England and the United States, as well as from various parts of Canada. Mr. Heming, the well known Canadian artist—a fellow citizen with Mr. Tyrrell of the Ambitious City—has contributed several very fine drawings illustrating the journey and depicting various types of Northwest life. These, with numerous engravings from photographs, taken en route, add materially to the value of the work. Additional interest will attach to it from the fact that a considerable portion of the journey of the Tyrrell brothers followed the course of the Athabasca River, which has recently been recommended as an advantageous route to the Klondike.

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN'S ORCHID.

The Broken Plant Caused a Commotion in the Garden.

One morning recently some visitors passed through Joseph Chamberlain's famous orchid house at Highbury, England, and the owner afterwards found a valuable plant broken. Mr. Chamberlain, it is said, almost lost his temper and declared that sightseers should no longer be welcomed. Then he interposed the gardener in charge of the house. The man appeared confused, but protested that he didn't do the damage.

"I was very sorry when I saw it done, sir."

"You saw it done? Then, of course, the visitors did do it."

"No, sir, the visitors didn't, either," said the man.

"Speak out, man," cried Mr. Chamberlain. "I am resolved to discover the culprit."

"You did it yourself, please, sir; for I saw you. You were walking up and down and rehearsing something. I heard Lord Salisbury's name, sir, and Mr. Gladstone's, and then you struck out with your right arm, sudden like, and down went the orchid."

The master smiled and sightseers were not forbidden the orchid houses.

No "WOODEN NUTMEG."



Not a "gent's" coat this, but a gentleman's.
As good within as it looks without.
Cloth facing from front to arms, with glossy mohair serge lined body.
Silk sewn throughout, and generously finished from seams to buttonholes.
No starved interior, no papery canvas, no cotton thread, nor glued on buttons.
Moulded to fit and keep its shape till its fadeless cloth wears threadbare.
Priced and branded in left breast pocket.

FIT-REFORM CLOTHING

THIS BRAND WITH FIT-REFORM CLOTHING IS GUARANTEED BY THE PATENTED FIT-REFORM SYSTEM.

\$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20 Per Suit.

Catalogue from Fit-Reform Clothing Co. Montreal.

W. JONES, Auctioneer.

Salerooms 133 Government St.

Open from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

Auction sales held at salerooms every Wednesday and Saturday at 2 o'clock.

Auction sales arranged for and conducted at your residence on the shortest notice. Best prices obtained.

Furniture bought for cash.

Agent for steam tug Lotte.

W. JONES, Auctioneer.

P. J. DAVIES, AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER, COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Out-Door Sales Promptly Attended To.

85 Johnson St., Victoria.

The Ladies of St. Andrew's R.C. Cathedral.

WILL HOLD THEIR

Annual Bazaar

of Fancy Work and Plain Sewing

AT INSTITUTE HALL, NOVEMBER 3.

Hot Dinner from 12 to 2, and Concert in the evening; 25 cents. Admission in afternoon free.

oct30-31

Windsor Fire Relief Fund.

Notice is hereby given that subscriptions lists have been opened at the City Hall, Government Buildings, Supreme Court, Banks of B.C., B.N.A., and Montreal, the Customs House, the Province Office, the Public Schools, Times and Colonist offices, in aid of the sufferers from the recent fire in Windsor, Nova Scotia, whereby it is estimated 2,000 people have been rendered homeless, many of whom are entirely destitute. It is to be hoped a liberal response will be made to this appeal.

CHAS. E. REDFERN, MAYOR.

NOTICE.

The Victoria Gas Co., Ltd., have reduced the price of Coke at the Gas Works to

\$3.00 per ton.

20 cents per bbl.

10 cents per sack.

The Gas Co. also loan without cost, fixed fire, the highest grade cooking and heating gas stoves, and have reduced the price of gas used by them to \$1.25 per 1,000 feet. A trial solicited.

Nov-1-97 BY ORDER.

"Municipal Clauses Act, 1896."

Pursuant to the above act, notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at the next sitting of the said Board as a Licensing Court for the transfer of the retail license of the premises situated at the southeast corner of Government and Humboldt streets, in the said city, known as the Hay View Hotel, of which premises I am the owner and present license holder, to Richard Henry Berryman, of Victoria, aforesaid, saloon keeper.

Dated the 1st day of November, 1897.

J. H. BERRYMAN.

H. KURTH, BEER, ALE AND STOUT.

Brewer and Bottler of

Try our Milwaukee Lager.

128 FORT STREET, Victoria, B.C.

P.O. BOX 105.

COAL AND WOOD

We carry the most complete stock of fuel in the city. Don't overlook us.

WOOD

OAK, FIR AND BARK

In any length.

FINE CUT WOOD

12 and 16 inch lengths sold in half-cord quantities.

COAL

ANTHRACITE—Only a limited quantity.

ALEXANDRIA—A nice, clean grate and stove coal.

WELLINGTON—Spent for itself. It has no rival.

COMOX—Specially adapted for furnace use.

Don't forget our City Office, No. 104 GOVERNMENT STREET, Adelphi Block. See our window for samples.

Spratt & Macaulay.

COAL.

ESTABLISHED 1882.

Double Screened Coal, \$5 per ton.

Lump Coal, \$5.50 per ton.

Comox Lump, for furnaces, \$5.

25 Tons each. Your order solicited.

Office Store St., opp. Telegraph Hotel.

COAL.

New Vancouver Coal Co., Ltd., NANAIMO, B.C.

VICTORIA AGENTS—KINGMAN & CO. Office: City Hall, Fort Street, Tel. 423.

Double Screened Southfield Coal, \$5.00 per ton.

Double Screened New Wellington, 6.00 per ton.

Of 2,000 pounds. Delivered to any part of the city; weight guaranteed.

Coal Wharf Foot of Johnson Street.

The Electric Wood Yard

WOOD AND COAL

Wood in all lengths as required promptly delivered.

Raymond & Painter.

Address, Line Street, Victoria, B.C., or 25 Government St., Tel. 423.

A. SHERET, Plumber.

102 FORT ST. CHS and HOT WATER FITTER

COR. BLANCHARD.

Complexion Creams

FOR RESULTS OF CHANGE-
ABLE WEATHER.

BOWES' DRUG STORE,

100 Government Street.

HE DISPENSES PRESCRIPTIONS.

LOCAL NEWS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Step ladders at 80 Douglas St. *
—Moulders' tools at 80 Douglas St. *
—Ask for the "Province" or "Rosebud" and get a hand made cigar. *
—Ladies' Tailor made suits are made by men at George R. Jackson's. *
—For those entitled to vote under the householders' clause yesterday was the first day for registering on the city voters' list. The householders will have the whole of this month to register.

—A general meeting of No. 1 Company, 5th Regt. Association, will be held at the men's room at the Drill Hall this evening. Coffee and cake will be served at the conclusion of the business of the meeting.

—The "Radimlyn," late Major House, Vancouver, under management of H. S. Stratton.

—Personal—If the lady who called several times last week will again visit our millinery parlors she will find that the new shapes in ladies' walking hats are just in. J. Partridge, Lansdowne House, 80 Yates street.

—A splendid stock of sporting goods just received direct from the best factories in England and the United States, comprising shot guns, rifles, shooting coats, etc., at Henry Rhort & Son's, Gunmakers, 72 Douglas street.

—H. J. Scott, general agent of the Hamilton Powder Company, has presented S. Hardiman, who discovered the fire on their premises on Thursday evening last, with \$10 as a recompense for his services in sending in the alarm.

—Dr. Jones, the dentist, wishes to contradict the rumors that he is retiring from practice. He is still to be found at his dental parlors, of the Bank of British Columbia, with everything up-to-date and at prices to suit the times. Jacketing teeth and bridge work a specialty.

—The largest house of the season greeted the "South Before the War" Company at the Victoria Theatre last evening. The singing and dancing were very good, but beyond that the entertainment was rather slow. Had Victorians patronized better companies as they did the "South Before the War" Company there would be some encouragement for first-class organizations to visit this city.

—At the regular meeting of the Natural History Society held yesterday evening the importation of singing birds into the province was again discussed, the matter being left in the hands of the committee appointed. Mr. J. R. Anderson exhibited a genuine Scotch thistle, found by him at Cowichan, and the reading of the paper of Judge Swan, describing his trip to the Queen Charlotte Islands, was continued. A paper received from Rev. Mr. Keen, of Massett, was left over until the next meeting of the Association.

—The programme for the meetings to be held during this week by Mr. J. R. Anderson, deputy minister of agriculture, and Mr. T. F. Patterson, who are on a missionary tour, advocating the establishment of farmers' institutes under the new act passed last session, is as follows: Cedar Hill school house to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock; Parson's Bridge Hotel, on Friday at 8 p.m.; Agricultural Hall, Duncan, on Saturday, Nov. 6th, at 1:30 p.m., and the same evening at Cobble Hill, at 8 o'clock. The first meeting was held this afternoon at Colquitz Hall.

—As many as 2,016 books were loaned from the city library during the month of October, 1,019 of them being loaned to ladies and 997 to gentlemen. The greatest number issued in one day was 182 and the average number 78. During the month 52 new members were enrolled, 24 being ladies and 28 gentlemen. The following new books were added to the library during October: Jack Halliday, by R. J. Hardy; Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire, 3 vols., Gibbon; History of England, 3 vols., Macaulay; Progress and Poverty, 1 vol., Henry George; New Testament, illustrated; Liturgies of Chrysostom and Basil, in Greek and English; An-

drew Fairfax, by J. Hocking; Canada Statistical Year Book, 1896.

—Smoke the "Province" and "Rosebud" cigar.

—The finest and most delicious sauce in the world, Yorkshire Rollah.

—ARMOUR'S STAR BACON for sale at Jameson's, 33 Fort street.

—For something very nice in fancy and plain dress goods, trimmings and evening gloves, go to the Stirling, 88 Yates street.

—A series of Saturday evening concerts at Temperance Hall, under the management of Mr. J. G. Brown, will be commenced this week.

—SCHLITZ, the beer that made Milwaukee famous, on draught, 5c. per glass, at the Bank Exchange, the coolest, cleanest, coolest and cheapest restaurant in the city.

—J. W. Laing, M.A., F.R.G.S., will deliver a lecture to-morrow evening in St. James' Hall on "Outdoor Life in India." The lecture will be illustrated with seventy-five new stereoscopic views.

—As a quorum was not present at the council board meeting yesterday evening no meeting of the city council was held. Those who attended because the mayor were Ald. McCandless, Stewart, Kinsman and Vigilius.

—The first meeting of the Victoria Rural Deacons' Clerical and Lay Conference was held this afternoon in the schoolroom of St. Saviour's church, Victoria West. Preceding the conference evensong was held, with an address from Ven. Archdeacon Scriven.

—Hon. Mr. Sifton is to be presented with an address by the members of the board of trade in the board rooms to-morrow morning, and all members of the board are requested to attend on that occasion. An advertisement in another column gives the particulars.

—In the window of Hibben's book store is a first-class military etching, entitled "Placing the Guns," after the well known picture of that title by A. Holdgate. This etching has just been received by the Garrison Artillery Rifle Association the prize won by them in the Canadian Military League shooting.

—The board of trade have arranged to place a number of Klondike maps and pamphlets at the Drill Hall, and those attending the band concert on Saturday evening have but to leave the names and addresses of their eastern friends with the quartermaster and the maps will be forwarded.

—The preliminary examination of Chun Pak Haw, charged with cutting and wounding Sasanok, a Jap, was commenced in the city police court this morning. Several witnesses told of the row between the Chinese and Japs at the corner of Government and Cormorant streets. One witness, Frank Worth, swore positively that Chen did the cutting.

—Queen Victoria Juvenile Temple held its regular meeting in Oddfellows' Hall, Spring Ridge, last evening, about 53 children being present. After the regular business and installation of the officers for the present term, the juveniles had quite a surprise in store for their superintendent, Mrs. L. Hall, by presenting her with a handsome flower vase, nicely hand-painted.

—Better evidence of the return of good times could not be obtained than the fact that a large proportion of back taxes have been paid. Men who for several years have been unable to meet the demands of the civic tax collector have paid their taxes right up to date. During the month of October \$190,000 was paid to City Treasurer Kent by property owners. Of this amount over \$138,000 was paid during the past week, including \$54,000 paid yesterday, the last day on which taxes could be paid to avert the rebate of one-sixth.

—Captain Langley, of the tug Lorne, and his brother, Howard Langley, gave a little cycling performance this morning for the benefit of the babies of the outer wharf. The tug Lorne was lying at the end of the wharf and the two brothers held a race, the tug being the destination. The speed, however, was too much for Mr. Howard Langley, who could not stop when nearing the goal and continuing on in his mad career went over the side of the wharf. Those around soon fished him out, and save for the coolness of a sea bath at this time of the year no damage resulted.

—A large crowd attended the social given by the Ladies' Aid Society of the First Presbyterian church in the schoolroom of that church yesterday evening. Mr. Wm. Templeman occupied the chair. A programme was read consisting of the following selections, most of which were excellent: Harpise selection, Master McKimie; vocal solo, Miss Hutchison; reading, Mr. Allan; recitation, Mr. McNeil; violin solo, Miss Brown; vocal solo, Mrs. Gregson; vocal solo, Mr. J. G. Brown, and a recitation by Miss Newlings. After a vote of thanks to the chairman refreshments were served and the entertainment, which was a most successful one, was brought to a close. A considerable sum will be realized.

—Mr. T. J. Myers, business agent for Digby Bell, one of America's most popular comedians, is in the city to-day completing the final arrangements for the appearance of his act and company at the Victoria Theatre on Monday evening the new three act comedy "The Hoosier Doctor." In the past ten seasons," said Mr. Myers, "I have brought many high-class organizations to Victoria, but I am confident that Mr. Bell will give more pleasure than all the others combined. The new comedy was written to order for Mr. Bell by Augustus Thomas, the clever author of 'Alabama,' 'In Missouri,' and so many other successes. The company numbers 23 people, and is exactly the same as played in the famous long Chicago run of 17 weeks. Mr. Bell and 'The Hoosier Doctor' have been the season's most prominent theatrical success.

—Ladies' tailor made wraps and costumes at George R. Jackson's.

"The Queen of Soaps"

WHITE ROSE AND CUCUMBER.

Manufactured by Sharp Bros., London, Eng.
Unrivalled for the complexion.
15 cents per cake; two for 25 cents.

John Cochrane, Chemist.

N.W. Corner Yates and Douglas Sts.

SHIPPING NEWS.

The Happenings of a Day Along the Water Front.

The steamer Tees did not leave for the west coast until shortly before noon this morning, having been delayed by the increased freight offered. The Tees carried a very large cargo of freight for all the way ports along the west coast, including a heavy deck load of lumber from the Champlain Milling Company, recently consigned to residents at Abousett, Ucklessett, Uclulet, Kyngnot and Quatsino. Besides her heavy cargo she had a large number of passengers, prospectors bound for the mining district, settlers for the northern settlements, sealing captains, residents returning home and others. Among those who went up were Capt. Poole and two Indians, who are going on a shooting expedition to Sarniet; H. E. Newton, R. T. Godman, J. R. Wall, A. M. Warner, Edward A. Lewis and wife, who are on a holiday trip to Alberta; several Danish settlers, all of whose names ended with the syllable "sen," and a number of Swabians homeward bound. Capt. Gosse was in command, having completely recovered from the effects of the accident which befel him while at Nans on the Tees last month.

Heavy freight and fog delayed the steamer Yosemite until about 3:30 this morning on her trip from New Westminster yesterday. She brought, besides an unusually large cargo of flour, hay and other produce, 2,000 cases of salmon for the German ship Neester.

The branch Hydrographic Office at Port Townsend will furnish on application, free of charge, among other notices to mariners, the details concerning the new light established on Bare Point, Horseshoe Bay, on the east coast of Vancouver Island.

The steamer Maude took a cargo of naval stores to Esquimalt this morning. This evening she will go to New Westminster with a cargo of salmon for the Danish bark Irvine, now loading at Steveston.

Hongkong, Nov. 2.—The C.P.M. steamship Express of India arrived from Yokohama this morning.

THE ORPHANS' HOME.

Treasury Depleted by Payment of Municipal Taxes.

Several applications for the admission of children were referred to the reception committee at yesterday's meeting of the ladies' committee of the Protestant Orphans' Home. The monthly bills for supplies were ordered paid out of the first available funds, had been depleted by the payment of municipal taxes. An endeavor will be made to get a row or two, the matron pointing out that there were several boys old enough to take care of them. Applicants for girls for domestic service will be informed that there are none available at present.

There are at present 58 children in the home, according to the matron's report. The following donations for October are thankfully acknowledged:

Mrs. H. D. Helmecken, Mrs. Sargison, Mrs. Hutchison, Mrs. J. Stevens, A. Friend, Mrs. T. Earle, Mrs. Goodacre, Mrs. Gough, Mrs. M. Jackson, Miss Dorothy McFavish, fruit, cakes, etc.; Mr. R. E. Knowles, Columbia Lodge, No. 2, I.O.O.F.; Mr. Brethour, Colquitz Mission, Mrs. W. R. Higgins, Lake District church, bread and potatoes; Messrs. Johns Bros., Mrs. M. Jackson, Mrs. C. Kent, Mr. R. E. Knowles, sundries; Mr. A. Jackson, J. B. J. Sidney Railway Company, Messrs. Kent, Robinson & Co., London, England, case patent barley; Black Diamond Lodge, I.O.O.F., Nanaimo, \$25; Mrs. J. R. Saunders, \$5; Mr. Scott, \$1.

—The monthly meeting of the Friendly Help Association was held this morning. A large number of ladies being present. Twenty-one families and individuals were assisted during the month. About half the number had groceries; others new shoes for their children, fuel, clothing, etc. It was decided that each member again solicit Christmas gifts of one or two new garments from friends. A committee of six ladies was appointed to arrange for the proper distribution of the same. This society again kindly requests the public to be cautious in giving to parties begging at their doors, as in the recent past the city has been inundated in this way from end to end by several unworthy strangers. A woman claiming to have a sick husband (a falsehood) and five children has left for the Sound with an abundance of everything. There is undoubtedly a cause for suspicion when the Friendly Help Association is reported as refusing assistance. They never refuse genuine need. Following is the list of donations for the month, which are acknowledged with thanks: Money—Corporation, Miss Carr and a friend, \$10. Clothing—Mrs. Baker, Mrs. Brown (Beacon Hill), Mrs. Lyall, Mrs. Harvey, B. R. Seabrooke, Verdin, Willie, Miss Fren, Mrs. Pothero, Miss Carr, Mrs. T. E. Fren, Mrs. Stevenson, W. Angus, Nolte, Clarence Cox, S. N. Reid, Solley, Gore, Mrs. Stevenson, Gaudin, Seabrooke, Earle, Angus, Madigan, Seabrooke. Shoes—Mr. Mansell and Mr. Maynard. Meat—Porter & Sons.

More cases of sick headache, biliousness, constipation can be cured in less time with less medicine and for less money, by using Carter's Little Liver Pills than by any other means.

Boys' Overcoats

We're ready to help you fit out the boys with a Fall Overcoat just as stylish and carefully made as his papa's, and not much to pay for it.

A Good Blue Chin-chilla Overcoat with long Cape, for \$2.25

Sizes 2 to 5 years, twenty-five cents extra for sizes 6 to 10 years.

Also brown heather mixed ulster overcoats cut extra long, with large deep collars, for \$3.75. They are carefully made in a way to please mothers and make the boys proud.

Cameron,

The Cash Clothier,
55 Johnson Street.

COAL SHIPMENTS.

An Increase of Nearly Twenty-five Thousand Tons Over September.

The foreign coal shipments from the Vancouver Island mines for October follow:

Date.	Tons.
2-Str. J. E. Hayden, Pt. Townsend.....	5
2-Str. Peter Johnson, San Francisco.....	4,025
3-Str. Pioneer, Port Townsend.....	65
17-Str. Peter Johnson, Los Angeles.....	4,563
18-Str. Tyee, Port Townsend.....	6
19-Str. Pioneer, Port Townsend.....	20
19-Str. Olympic, San Francisco.....	2,070
21-Str. Sea Lion, Port Townsend.....	10
25-Ship Bohemia, San Francisco.....	2,252
26-Str. Sea Lion, Port Townsend.....	17
Total.....	13,716

From Wellington Mines.	
1-Str. Diamond Head, 'Prisco'.....	1,475
2-Ship Glory of the Sea, 'Prisco'.....	1,475
4-Ship J. C. Potter, San Francisco.....	1,940
7-Ship Elwell, San Francisco.....	100
9-Str. Santa Cruz, Juneau.....	250
12-Ship Eclipse, San Francisco.....	2,450
16-Str. City of Topeka, Stika.....	100
16-Str. Geo. W. Elder, Portland.....	300
20-Str. Alki, Mary Island.....	100
21-Str. Willamette, Seattle.....	40
22-Ship Port George, San Francisco.....	2,550
25-Str. Wellington, San Francisco.....	2,000
25-Str. George W. Elder, Alaska.....	300
25-Str. City of Topeka, Alaska.....	80
26-Str. Harvester, San Francisco.....	2,150
Total.....	20,575

From Union Mines.	
2-Str. Transit, San Francisco.....	3,500
2-Str. Annapoora, Vancouver.....	700
2-Str. Selma, New Westminster.....	1,000
2-Str. Minicola, Los Angeles.....	3,570
10-Str. City of Topeka, Stika.....	120
15-Str. San Mateo, San Francisco.....	4,300
15-Str. Transit, Portland.....	320
22-Str. Minicola, San Francisco.....	3,200
Total.....	16,016

Recapitulation.	
	Aug. Sept. Oct.
New V. I. Co.....	12,370 11,794 15,716
Wellington.....	11,000 10,675 20,575
Union.....	2,524 15,227 16,016
Total tons.....	25,894 37,696 50,907

PERSONAL.

Thos. E. Lader came down from the mainland last evening and is a guest at the Driford.
E. W. Bruce and family and John R. Parks, of Helena, Montana, are at the Driford.
D. Rowan, of Terra Nova, and P. B. Carter, of Steveston, are registered at the Oriental.

The following recent arrivals are registered at the Queen's: H. Spillie, Seattle; N. Rasmussen, Bangor, City; Alaska; H. M. Peyer, San Francisco; L. S. Loren, and P. H. Donagan, New York.

If you are nervous or dyspeptic try Carter's Little Liver Pills. Dyspepsia makes you nervous, and nervousness makes you dyspeptic; either one renders you miserable, and these little pills cure both.

—Wall paper in abundance. Clean up your houses; make them attractive; prepare for early spring rush and you will be O.K. Weiler Bros.

—Glassware just received and for sale cheap for cash at R. A. Brown & Co.'s 80 Douglas street.

FOR SALE.

On Pender Island 3,101 acres of mixed farm, fruit and pasture land, some cleared, with coal and mineral rights at \$25 per acre. Title, Crown Grants. The island abounds with game, the best of fish. For further particulars see Directory. Apply
H. J. ROBERTSON,
Hastings Hotel.

NOLTE

GLASSES ADJUSTED. EYES TESTED FREE.

37 FORT ST.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE PRICE OF CLOCKS AND WATCHES HAVING BEEN ADVANCED 25 PER CENT., NO ADVANCE WILL BE MADE BY US ON FORMER PRICES UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

S. A. STODDART,
DIRECT IMPORTERS, 68 YATES ST.

TO LET

7 roomed house and stable, Jessie St., \$15.
5 roomed cottage, Boyd St., furnished, \$12.
5 roomed cottage, James and Andrew St., furnished, \$10.
5 roomed house, 1/2 acre land, Oak Bay Avenue, \$14.
5 roomed house, cor. Boyd and Sylvia, \$18.
6 roomed house, Randall St., \$8.
6 roomed house, 135 Chatham St., \$10.
5 roomed house, Jessie St., \$5.
5 roomed house, Dallas Road.
7 roomed house, Oak Bay Ave., \$8.
7 roomed house, Caledonia Ave., \$10.
4 roomed cottage, Oak Bay, 1/2 acre land, see front, \$5.

BEAUMONT BOGGS & CO., 23 BROAD STREET

COME TO

CREIGHTON'S

IT WILL PAY YOU TO DO SO

When you are ordering a \$25 Suit of us we will give you back \$2.50. This means for the next 30 days we will sell from our entire stock at 10 per cent. off regular prices. Tweed Suits in all the latest shades and novelties.

See our New Overcoatings.
Our Trousers Take the Lead.

CREIGHTON & CO. The Reliable Tailors.
55 Johnson Street.

.... FOR

SEAGRAM'S WHISKEY

THE SOLE AGENTS ARE

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd., Wharf St.

WM. STEWART, THE LEADING COSTUMER

AN INVITATION

The Ladies of Victoria are invited to visit our New Dressmaking Parlors, 62 Fort street, to examine our work and see the Latest Styles in Fashions and Dress Goods. It will well repay any lady who is contemplating a new Fall Costume to give us a call. Our specialties are:

BALL, EVENING AND DINNER COSTUMES,
FANCY DRESSES AND SILK WAISTS IN ALL THE LATEST STYLES.

NOTE THE ADDRESS: NO. 62 FORT STREET,
NEXT TO CAMPBELL'S DRUG STORE.

EVERY PAIR A NUGGET.

OUR STRICTLY
UP-TO-DATE, RELIABLE,
POPULAR PRICED

SHOES.

MOCCASINS, RUBBER SHEETS, ETC.

A. B. ERSKINE, CORNER OF GOVERNMENT
AND JOHNSON STREETS.

SHEFFIELD CUTLERY.

Razors, Pocket and Sporting Knives, Table Cutlery, Scissors and Shears. Guaranteed best make. A fine line of Mineral Glasses and Compasses just received at

78 GOVERNMENT STREET. FOX'S

Our Stock of Fall and Winter Goods is Now Complete.

FULL LINES

Tweeds, Nobby Overcoatings.
Fashionable Trousers.

Serges and
Worsted.

Newest Patterns
and Weaves.

A. GREGG & SON,

Tailors, Yates Street.

Use The Times Want Column

If You Want Your Wants Supplied.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

WILL KILL ALL SEALS

What Uncle Sam Threatens If Canada Won't Consent To Be Led by the Nose.

Yankee Trickery Exemplified in Striking Manner by Conduct of the Sealing Conference.

Washington, Nov. 1.—It is expected that a treaty of convention between the United States, Russia and Japan will be formally signed and executed at the state department during the present week, carrying out the proposition before the Behring Sea conference for a suspension of pelagic sealing. It will represent the completed efforts of the conference, and with the signing concluded the conference will adjourn.

No doubt has existed as to the acceptance by the Russian authorities, and it can now be stated positively that the Japanese government has approved the proposition. The essential feature of the treaty or convention is for the suspension of pelagic sealing for such a period as will permit the seal herd to survive. The period of this suspension is not disclosed. One report is that it will be for one year, subject to extension. Another is that it will cover a term of years.

The attitude which Great Britain will assume towards the proposition and towards the treaty which is to take place is awaited with much interest. Thus far the British authorities have not been informed as to what the conference proposed doing. At the same time the British expert, Prof. D'Arcy Thompson, has had several long talks with Mr. Foster and Mr. Hamlin, and there have been several of such a satisfactory nature that it is believed an amicable understanding would be reached by all parties concerned if Canada showed a disposition to assent to the agreement. But Canada still stands in the way, and the continued absence of Mr. Macoun the Canadian expert, is regarded in the light of a diplomatic discourtesy, not only to the United States, but also to the British government. The foreign office named him with Prof. Thompson as an expert to come to Washington. Prof. Thompson came at once, but Mr. Macoun remained away. The Ottawa government has sent no explanation of this action and apparently was oblivious to all inquiries.

It is thought that the presence of Mr. Hamlin as an expert in the British-American meeting may be the cause of Canada's inaction. Lord Salisbury specifically stated in accepting the proposal for a meeting that it was to be one of experts. To this end the British expert, Prof. Thompson, and the Canadian expert, Mr. Macoun, were named. It being expected that the United States would name its expert, Professor Jordan. Mr. Hamlin was named, however, and it is understood that this is viewed rather in the light of naming a counsel or diplomat as the United States representative rather than an expert. While no official objection has been raised to the appointment, it is believed to account in part for Canada's delay in sending her expert to Washington.

No mention is made in the convention of the killing of seals in case Great Britain and Canada did not co-operate. It is pointed out that Russia and Japan could not adopt retaliatory steps against Canada, as they have no border interest with her. Any action against Canada, therefore, must be taken by the United States alone. The plan of killing the seals has been embodied in bills now before congress, but it has not come before the conference as a step to be taken by the allied powers.

Mr. Foster gave a reception to-night to the Russian, Japanese and British delegates and experts. Prof. Thompson was present, but the British embassy officials were not, owing to the month of mourning imposed by the death of the Duchess of Teck.

London, Nov. 1.—The Washington correspondent of the Chronicle cables that unless Great Britain consents to the modifications in the sealing regulations, a bill will be introduced in congress authorizing the total destruction of the seal herds on the Pribyloff Islands. He adds that this policy will be a threat to be held over the heads of the British and Canadians when the meeting of the scientific experts is held in Washington. In case of a refusal to accede to the wishes of the United States it is expected that Congress will make a commercial war on Canada.

OTTOMAN GOVERNMENT OBJECT.

Constantinople, Nov. 1.—The Ottoman government has notified the powers that it objects to the appointment of Colonel Schaeffer, an officer in the army of Luxembourg, as provincial commissioner of the powers for the island of Crete. The German government supports the objection of Turkey.

The World's Favorites for Dyeing Light, Medium and Heavy Goods.

Diamond Dyes do a range of work far beyond the possibilities of soap greases and crude package dyes. The common dyes on the market are deceptive in character and composition; they are made to sell, not to give guaranteed satisfaction. The majority of the colors of soap greases and crude package dyes are so weak that they will hardly stain the hands. Diamond Dyes give colors to light, medium and heavy materials that are as fast as a rock and last as long as the goods hold together. The heaviest tweeds and cloths can be dyed with Diamond Dyes. Soap greases and imitation package dyes dare not attempt such work, because the colors are not sufficiently penetrating and powerful.

If you desire success in the dyeing operation and wish to save money, use Diamond Dyes for home dyeing. All up-to-date dealers sell Diamond Dyes and strongly recommend them.

PERU'S CABINET.

New York, Nov. 1.—A dispatch to the Herald from Lima says: The reorganization of Peru's cabinet is officially announced and a new ministry is being formed. It will probably be as follows: Premier and minister of home affairs, Señor Carlos Pierola; minister of finance, Señor Althaus; minister of war, Señor Echenique; minister of justice, Señor Pardo; minister of foreign affairs, Señor Riva Gura; minister of public works, Señor Hancocchia.

AUSTRIA AND ITALY.

London, Nov. 1.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail says that the visit which Count Goluchowski, the Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, is about to pay King Humbert at Monza, northern Italy, is not, as has been asserted, devoid of political significance, but is really a special mission to the Italian government with a view of getting its consent to the definite and effective annexation by Austria of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

TO PREVENT FILIBUSTERING.

Washington City, Nov. 1.—The administration has determined to add another man-of-war to the naval force now patrolling Florida waters for filibusters. The cruiser Detroit, now at Puerto Rico, will leave that port to-day or to-morrow to resume duties on the patrol. With the Detroit at Key West the navy will be represented by four vessels—the Detroit, Montgomery, Annapolis and Vesuvius, and the revenue cutter service by four revenue cutters in Florida waters.

POSSIBLE COURT MARTIAL.

New York, Nov. 1.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: If Gen. Miles approves the findings of the court of inquiry, Capt. Lovering, Fourth Infantry, who killed and picked up his sword Private Hammond at Fort Sheridan, Ill., will be tried by court martial.

General Miles has not telegraphed the findings of Secretary Alger, who is in Detroit, because, as acting secretary of war, he is empowered to take action in the case, and especially as it is a matter affecting army discipline. A little child of J. R. Hays, living near Colquitt, Ga., overturned a pot of boiling water, scalding itself so severely that the skin came off its breast and limbs. The distressed parents sent to Mr. Hays, a merchant of Colquitt, for a remedy, and he promptly forwarded Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The child was suffering intensely, but was relieved by a single application of the Pain Balm. Another application or two made it sound and well. For sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

THE BRITISH AT KARAPPA.

Simla, Nov. 1.—According to a dispatch from Karappa, the expected advance to Arhang Pass was made yesterday. General Westmacott seized the villages, covering the line of advance, and the artillery soon expelled the tribesmen from the sand bars.

Only slight opposition was met with. The pass was captured by General Westmacott. The British sustained only a trifling loss. Capt. Searle, of the Sikhs, was slightly wounded. The Mullah of Saidakabar has fled to Kelahabad and Sir William Lockhart is now descending into the Afridi tribe. The Amer of Afghanistan received a deputation of the Afridis and Orasais at Cabul his capital, on the 17th of the month. In notifying the British agent at Cabul of the fact, he wrote that the tribesmen were full of alarm and repentance and had asked him to submit their apology to the British government and to ascertain the condition of pardon.

IMPORTATIONS OF GRAIN.

Washington City, Nov. 1.—Secretary Wilson, of the Department of Agriculture, has just issued a report prepared under his direction by Frank H. Hitchcock, chief of the section of foreign markets, that gives some interesting facts relative to the present wheat shortage in Austria-Hungary and the consequent importations into that country of American grain. At Reichenberg, Austria, an importation of 400 carloads of American wheat was made as early as August, coming by the way of Hamburg. Other importations were reported, among them one of 38,700 bushels of red winter No. 2 and Kansas wheat, purchased through the Vienna produce exchange.

If the official estimates quoted are fulfilled, the combined wheat production of Austria and Hungary will not amount to more than 130,000,000 bushels, or 10,000,000 bushels short of the crop harvested in 1896.

The facts set forth are certainly of interest as indicating the lessened importance of Austria-Hungary among the countries with which the United States is obliged to compete in the grain markets of the world.

THE BRASS BAND IN CHURCH.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—Amid strains of martial music from a full-fledged brass band, the congregation of the First Methodist church at Clark and Washington streets assembled for the service last night. A military band occupied the rostrum behind the pulpit.

This departure from the trodden path of religious service by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Brushingham, was followed by another on the part of the congregation. When the band had finished playing a lively selection in waltz time the audience applauded and cheered heartily. The demonstration by his flock was not frowned on by the pastor. On the contrary, his eyes sparkled with good humor as he stepped up to the pulpit and said:

"I don't wonder you feel like cheering; this music is what the people all want and what we must have."

When about half way through the sermon Dr. Brushingham turned toward the young men in the bright uniforms behind him and remarked:

"I must hasten toward the close of this sermon, for when I finish these boys are going to give us some more music, and I am anxious to hear them play again."

SURPRISED BY THE ENEMY.

Members of the French Congo Expedition Killed by Natives.

London, Nov. 1.—It is announced in a special dispatch from Paris that a detachment of French troops which has been on the Ogoua river, in the Congo district, for the purpose of attacking an attack made by the natives of that locality upon the mail steamer Belairleur, in August last, has been surprised by the enemy, with the result that many men have been killed or wounded. The French colonial administrator, who took part in the expedition, was seriously wounded.

A CLEAN SWEEP.

Elections in Newfoundland Disastrous for Premier Whiteway.

St. John's, Nfld., Nov. 1.—The Whiteway ministry has been defeated in the general legislative election and will probably resign by the end of the month. At the time this dispatch is sent this return on the full returns have not yet been received, but there is no doubt that the opposition has secured nineteen out of the thirty-six seats. The government has won in eleven districts. Six remain to be heard from, and the full returns will doubtless be in to-morrow.

Sir Wm. Whiteway, the premier, has been defeated by 852 votes in the Trinity district, which has furnished the greatest surprise of the campaign. Mr. J. P. Scott, the receiver-general, was beaten by 700 votes in the Placentia district. Hon. H. J. R. Woods, surveyor-general, was defeated by 400 votes in the Baie de Verde district; and in the Baie de St. Pierre district Mr. Turle, the medical director, was defeated by 1,000 votes.

The only executive cabinet officers remaining are the Hon. R. Bond, colonial secretary, who will probably carry Tillam, and the Hon. E. P. Morris, solicitor-general, whose majority in the St. John's district is 300.

Sir James Winter, leader of the opposition, carried the Burin district with a majority of two to one over his ministerial opponents, and the opposition majorities throughout the colony are in most cases very large.

KILLED AT FOOTBALL.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 1.—Von Gammon, one of the players on the University of Georgia football team, died from injuries received in a game between that team and the team of the University of Virginia, in this city, Saturday afternoon.

Gammon never regained consciousness after having been hurt. He was one of the star players of the team. His death has stirred prejudice against the game among the members of the state legislature, which is now in session, and it is probable that a bill will be passed in a few days making it a misdemeanor to engage in a game of football in this state.

The faculty of the university has decided to prohibit the game in the future.

DESPERADOES BREAK JAIL.

Omaha, Nov. 1.—A special to the Bee from Deadwood says: "Five desperadoes confined in the jail overpowered the jailer last night, outraged his wife and escaped. The men were the four Belle Fourche bank robbers and a negro held for murder."

"Crockett, the Scotch dialect writer, is six feet four inches high." "My, but it must take a long time to get a joke through him."—Detroit Free Press.



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No. 278.

A BY-LAW.

To Further Amend the Buildings By-Law and the Street By-Law to Amend the Buildings By-Law Amendment By-Law, 1892, and for the Removal of Verandahs.

Whereas it is deemed expedient to further amend the Buildings By-Law and the Street By-Law and to amend the Buildings By-Law Amendment By-Law, 1892, and to compel the removal of all existing verandahs erected on or projecting over any sidewalk, and to prohibit and prevent the erection of any such verandahs.

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

1. Section 30 of the Buildings By-Law is hereby amended by striking out the word "verandah" in the 5th line thereof, by striking out the word "verandah" in the 18th line thereof and by striking out the word "verandah" in the 19th line thereof.

2. Section 2 of the Buildings By-Law Amendment By-Law, 1892, is hereby repealed and the following is enacted in lieu thereof:

(2) No alteration shall be made to any existing wooden building within the fire limits of the Municipality, either in the way of repairs or otherwise, unless the authority in writing of the Fire Wardens and Building Inspector for the time being of such municipality, for such alteration be first obtained.

3. Section 10 of the Street By-Law is hereby repealed.

4. Section 31 of the Street By-Law is hereby repealed.

5. Every verandah now in or upon or projecting over any street or public sidewalk, footpath or sidewalk allowance within the said fire limits of the municipality shall be forthwith removed by the owner, lessee, or occupier of the building to which such verandah is attached or belongs.

6. It shall be lawful for any officer of the Corporation when so directed by the Municipal Council to pull down and remove any post, verandah or other structure in or upon or projecting over any street or public sidewalk, footpath or sidewalk allowance within the municipality and such pulling down and removal shall be done and be made at the expense of the person claiming the ownership or use thereof (if known to the Council) and any such verandah which has been heretofore erected within the said fire limits may be so removed without any previous notice, but no such verandah which has been heretofore lawfully erected outside the said fire limits shall be so removed until twelve months' notice in writing has been given to the owner or occupier of the building to which the verandah is attached to remove it; and no such post or other structure (not being a verandah) which has been at any time erected in accordance with the By-Laws, for the time being in force shall be removed until one month's notice in writing has been given to the person claiming the ownership or use thereof (if known as such to the Council) to remove the same.

7. No person shall hereafter erect or cause or permit to be erected any verandah upon or over any street, public sidewalk, footpath or sidewalk allowance.

8. This By-Law may be cited as the "Buildings By-Law and Street By-Law Amendment By-Law 1897."

Passed the Municipal Council the 11th day of October, 1897.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council this 25th day of October, 1897.

(L.S.) CHAS. E. REDFERN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NOTICE

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 25th day of October A.D. 1897, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law or any part thereof quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

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